The Grub-ſtreet Journal. NUMB. 92

Thursday, OCTOBER 7, 1731.

An Epiſtle of friendly advice, ſent in Chriſtian love, to WILLIAM BOWMAN, *relating to his bold teſtimony, delivered at* Wakefield, *in* Yorkſhire, *on the 25th of the 4th month laſt.*

Friend BOWMAN,

WHEN I firſt ſaw the title of thy Teſtimony, or *Sermon*, I was ſomewhat rejoiced, hoping we ſhould ſhortly have thee a member of our brotherhood; as one, who, having had his darkened underſtanding cleared, by the *amiable light of truth within* (as indeed thou doſt ſeem to hint in thy Pref. p. 2. l. 10, 11. and p. 8. l. 15.) had ſeen the vile abomination of the *traditions of men*, and the great evil of *preaching for hire*, and *divining for money*; which the Prophet *Micah* *, declared ſo much againſt.

But, alas! I perceive, to my ſore affliction, thou haſt not yet given up to leave the *fleſh-pots of Egypt, the onions* and the *garlick*; which, thou may'ſt remember, the children of Iſrael † hankered after, notwithſtanding they had been delivered from their enemies through the *Red-ſea*, and fed with *manna* from heaven: and that thou yet remaineſt in *Babylon*, partaking of the *gain* from her merchandizes, and of her *ſins*; for that thou doſt ſtill hold two of her *livings*, for the which thou haſt lately had a carnal *diſpenſation*; and therefore thou muſt expect to partake of her ‡ plagues, if thou doſt not ſpeedily ſtrip thyſelf of her polluted garments, thoſe marks of the ** beaſt, which had many *heads*, and *horns*, and upon them *crowns* too.

Oh! friend WILLIAM, in tender love am I thus drawn forth to expoſtulate with thee, leſt thou, being yet weak in underſtanding, and dull in perception, ſhould'ſt be prevented from leaving the paths that tend to deſtruction, and miſs the way that leads to life. Having thus introduced myſelf, in this my epiſtle of love, I ſhall take the freedom to communicate unto thee, in the ſame, ſome of my thoughts, on divers paſſages in thy Preface to thy before-mentioned Teſtimony, or *Sermon*; and that too in a friendly manner.

Pref. p. i. *As the following diſcourſe was not originally deſigned to be publiſhed,*--] If this be true, how cameſt thou to tell us, that thou hadſt *long thought it* thy *duty?* —— *Truth has always appeared to me in ſo amiable a light, and Prejudice and Bigotry in ſuch diſmal and deform'd colours, that I have long been uſed to think it* my duty, *upon all proper occaſions, to endeavour the advancement of that, and rooting out of this.*] If this is Truth, thou oughteſt long ago to have left off all thoſe Ceremonies, thoſe †† *weak and beggarly elements*, which thou, as a dark Teacher of the people, hadſt been in the practice of; and which, indeed, are but the relicts of *Popery*.

Ibid. *What ſucceſs I have had,*—] I think thou ſhouldſt rather have wrote, what *cenſure:* for I cannot apprehend thou haſt had any *ſucceſs*; unleſs thou meaneſt *gain*, the love of which will make men often leave their *duty*. —— *In the preſent undertaking.*] This is wrong again; for it was a *paſt* or *late undertaking*. And again, if it was only an *undertaking* of thy own, and done in thy own carnal will and mind, without any manner of neceſſity laid on thee; Where was the *duty* incumbent, and *dictates of conſcience?* which imply obligation and impulſe: ſo that thou art not only miſtaken, but, I doubt, telleſt untruths.

Page iv. *'Tis indeed a hard caſe, that religion ſhould be attended with ſuch deplorable circumſtances, as not to be permitted the teſt of reaſon, but muſt be ſubject to the partial and obſtinate paſſions of men.*—] It would be really *hard*, if it was as thou haſt ſaid; but, I believe, every body knows to the contrary, as far as Hiſtory will inform them. Prithee, WILLIAM, when was religion more ſubject to *the teſt of reaſon?* —— *Truth ſhines always the brighter for being oppoſed,* —] How came it then to be ſo much eclipſed for that long time, between the going to reſt of the primitive Chriſtians and the Reformation? —— *And if what I have ſaid may ſeem to caſt ſome ſhade over it,* —] How can what thou haſt ſaid *ſhade* it, if it *ſhines always the brighter for being oppoſed?* —— *And it was pertinently enough ſaid by one upon this occaſion, that* 'DEMETRIUS and the Craftſmen 'might well be full of wrath when their Craft was in 'danger to be ſet at naught.'] I think this ſaying is not very *pertinent* to thy purpoſe, who, inſtead of leaving off the profeſſion of the *Prieſtly Craft*, art for carrying it on ſtill. For I do not think that the words *Craftsmen* and *Prieſtcraft* are to be applied to the Prieſts and their profeſſion, only upon account of the great *craft* or cunning they uſe therein to deceive the People, in which they do not ſeem to me to be ſuperior to other men; but becauſe they make their profeſſion a mere *craft* or *trade*, which they exerciſe as DEMETRIUS and his *Craftſmen* did their *handycraft*, ſolely for * *gain* and *filthy lucres ſake*. Hence it is, that in their calling, as well as in other trades, ſome thrive more abundantly than their Brethren, holding at once two or three fat livings, or other preferments; while others remain poor, and are therefore treated, even by their own Tribe, as no better than *preaching Journeymen*. Qualifications, Diſpenſations, and many other carnal words have been invented by the wiſdom of this world, to palliate their holding many livings, and being away from their flocks, which are juſtly an abomination in the eyes of the pure in heart. Theſe are the things, WILLIAM, which are the worſt part and the main ſupport of *Prieſt-craft*, which plainly ſhew it to be a trade; and in which thy ſoul ſeemeth to delight. For verily thou ſeemeſt to me to have inveighed againſt one part of *Prieſt-craft*, in order to recommend thy ſelf to the favour of ſome men, and thereby acquire a greater ſhare of worldly advantage from the other.

Ibid. *The Subject of the following ſheets is the reſult of an impartial enquiry into the nature of a Chriſtian Church,* —] It would be a lamentable caſe, if that were not already done: and certainly thou, friend BOWMAN, if thou haſt not yet done it for thy own part, for the time that thou haſt officiated in the place of a teacher, haſt only been a *blind leader of the blind* †; and the end of ſuch the text declares, they *ſhall both fall into the ditch.* —— *Which were deſigned as the foundation of a much larger work,*—] This with the words following, is a direct contradiction to the firſt three lines of *p.* i, *As the following diſcourſe was not originally deſigned to be publiſhed.* —— *Which I purpoſe, God willing, ſome time or other, to publiſh:* —] I hope, WILLIAM, thou wilt not offer *to publiſh* any more; for thou haſt done enough already to ſhew thy capacity. —— Pag. v. *And I profeſs, that neither intereſt,* &c.] But this *profeſſion* ſeems to be a proteſtation againſt fact, which all the charity I have will not ſuffer me to believe, for the reaſons above given. —— *But a hearty love of truth, was the motive that induced me to ſpeak out.*] It is true that *a hearty love of truth* would have *induced thee to ſpeak out:* and therefore, ſince thou haſt not *ſpoken out*, it is certain thou haſt not *a hearty love of truth*. Thou haſt borne thy teſtimony indeed, but not like a ſincere true witneſs: thou haſt *ſpoken out* falſhoods in abundance, but concealed the *truth*. Thou haſt attempted to expoſe ſome parts of *Prieſtcraft*: but others, which are advantageous to thyſelf, thou haſt paſſed by in ſilence; and haſt therefore *handled the matter deceitfully*.

Whether what I have ſaid be reaſonable or no, the World muſt now judge, to me it appears ſo; —] Is *the World to judge*, whether what thou haſt ſaid about religion be *reaſonable*, at a time when religion is not *permitted that teſt?* as thou ſay'ſt in the foregoing page. Surely. WILLIAM, thy memory is bad: And does it *only appear* reaſonable to thee? Art thou not certain it is ſo? If not, how doſt know thou haſt been purſuing and *loving Truth?* Perhaps it may be *Error*; as, indeed, thou doſt ſeem to acknowledge in the next words. How doſt know the *dictates in thy conſcience* were right? They might as well have been wrong, for any thing thou knoweſt.—— *And if I have err'd, 'tis with a good conſcience,*—] It does not ſound well, for a Teacher to talk of erring, be it with a *good* or *bad conſcience*; for I know not, that either alters the errors: And what muſt be the conſequence of the Teacher's erring? Why, *he maketh the people to err:* and therefore brings himſelf under the woe denounced againſt ſuch. ‡ —— *And a readineſs to retract upon ſufficient conviction.*—] This is a poor ſalvo for teaching error: for certainly, no ſuch *readineſs* can be an excuſe for a perſon who delivers doctrines at a venture, before he knows whether they are truth or error; which, 'tis plain, is thy caſe, WILLIAM. ——*Chuſing rather to truſt the candour of my Reader with any unguarded ſlip that may be found in it,*—] What! doſt thou talk of *unguarded ſlips*; even in that which was *deſigned as the foundation of a much larger Work?* If ſuch *the foundation*, what will the ſuperſtructure be! And I think thou haſt no right to excuſes for *unguarded ſlips*, who, 'tis plain, haſt aimed to preach only according to the carnal Letter, and premeditated matter; therefore might'ſt have taken as much time and pains as thou thought'ſt fit to have corrected thoſe *unguarded ſlips*. And 'twas much thou did'ſt not take more, when thou knew'ſt it was to be delivered before ſo many of thy teaching Brethren, who, thou might'ſt modeſtly have thought, had as much judgment in the outward Letter as thyſelf. But, Oh! friend BOWMAN, I cannot but groan in ſpirit for thy exceeding fooliſhneſs!

P. vi. *I declare ſolemnly, — that I eſteem and honour Epiſcopacy as much as any one,* —] I believe thee, becauſe thou ſeem'ſt to have a main inclination to be a rich beneficed Doctor, or a Biſhop. —— *As it is an Apoſtolical Inſtitution,*—] A few Scripture-texts, by way of proof, would have done well here. I never could diſcover there any Lord Biſhops. —*An Inſtitution excellently adapted to the circumſtances of the times,*—] I know not what is meant by *circumſtances* here: for, if it was an *Apoſtolical Inſtitution*, it muſt have been, and will be, abſolutely neceſſary at *all times*, let *circumſtances* be how they will. ——*And an Inſtitution ſettled by the Legiſlature;*—] No doubt of it: for it is natural for thoſe, who are ambitious of dignities, to like to be eſtabliſhed in them as firm as poſſible. — —— *But as to its being eſſential to the Church, I think I have reaſon to deny.* —] O preposterous! What an *Apoſtolical Inſtitution*, and yet not *eſſential to the Church?* And here *thy reaſon* is brought in too; tho' *religion* is not *permitted that teſt*, as thou haſt ſaid, p. iv. —— *In a word, as the Church of* ENGLAND *by law eſtabliſhed is ſubject to the King's ſupremacy,* &c.] I am in great fear thou haſt trod much in the polluted paths of *Papacy*, or of *the Great Whore*, who has *deceived the nations* with *her ſorceries*. O WILLIAM, once more I call unto thee, come out of *Babylon*, that *mother of harlots.*

—— *I have nothing to object againſt thoſe powers committed, by lawful Authority, to her truſt,*—] I really thought this muſt have been one of the vain *traditions of the Clergy*, which thou had'ſt held forth ſo powerfully againſt: but, alas! I am miſtaken; for thy next words declare the contrary. — —*And ſhall ever think myſelf in conſcience obliged to pay all due reverence to her Dignitaries, and thoſe of her that exerciſe any juriſdiction.*] Worſe, and worſe; what, *obliged in conſcience to pay reverence* to innovators, ſetters up of themſelves? For ſuch muſt they be, who are not *eſſential to the Church.*

Ibid and p. vii. *As to what has been hinted, that I have borrow'd ſome thoughts from the* INDEPENDENT WHIG, *and* THE RIGHTS OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH; *I anſwer, that it is impoſſible to write upon a ſubject of this nature, without ſaying many things that have been ſaid before:* —] This whole paragraph ſeems to me, WILLIAM, to be an ample conceſſion to the charge. —— *As to the books mentioned, I muſt own there are many things incomparably well ſaid,*—] If theſe *many things*, about this ſubject, *have* not only *been ſaid before*, but alſo *incomparably well*; how cameſt thou to repeat them again ſo intolerably ill? — — *And much juſt and demonſtrative reaſoning:* —] Then thy lamentation, p. iv, becauſe *religion* was not *permitted the teſt of reaſon*, falls to the ground; for ſo many *incomparable things* have been ſaid about it, that they have produced, it ſeems, *demonſtrative reaſoning.*

——*And tho' I cannot agree with the tenour and deſign of thoſe Writers, yet where any argument has appeared to me juſt and concluſive, and by conſequence is becom-*

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* Chap. iii. 11. —— *The Prieſts thereof teach for hire, and the prophet thereof divine for money:*——† Exod. xvi. 3. Numb. xi. 4, 5. ‡ Rev. xvi. 2. xix. 20. ** Rev. xiii. 1. —— *And ſaw a beaſt riſe up out of the ſea, having ſeven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns,* —— —†† Gal. iv. 9. — *How turn ye again to the weak and beggarly elements?* ——

* 1 Tim vi. 5. *Men of corrupt minds, and deſtitute of the truth, ſuppoſing that gain is godlineſs.* Tit. i. 11. *Teaching things which they ought not for filthy lucres ſake.* † Matt. xv. 14.

‡ Mic. iii. 5. *Thus ſaith the Lord concerning the prophets that make my people to err,* —— 6. *night ſhall be unto you, that ye ſhall not have a viſion, and it ſhall be dark unto you, that ye ſhall not divine,* ——

my ear",— How another's argument, (which, as thou doſt own, *appeared juſt and concluſive* before thy thought) can become thine, except by ſtealth, I cannot ſee. ——— *'Tis very poſſible, in treating upon the ſame ſubject, I may have expreſs'd the ſame thought.* —] It is even ſo, Friend WILLIAM.——— *I profeſs I have no otherwiſe made uſe of the forementioned books, than as the ſame thoughts may have occurr'd to me naturally,*—] I believe this may be true: For what further uſe could'ſt thou make of thoſe *books*, than to take from them all *the thoughts*, that, thou did'ſt imagine, *naturally* ſuited thy purpoſe? ——— *This, I think, will appear to any judge of writing, from my different method of handling the ſame thoughts, and the variety of language in which I have expreſſed them.*] That is, from thy tranſpoſitions of many words, and alterations of divers phraſes.

Ibid. *To conclude, what reception the following diſcourſe will meet with in the world, I neither know nor care.* ----] How now, WILLIAM, *not care?* Thou ſeem'ſt to have forgot thy zeal and *duty* already, *viz. upon all proper occaſions to endeavour the advancement of truth*, p. ii. And doſt not *know* neither? when thou haſt told us, in p. iii d, too, that it is *evident from the almoſt general cry*, &c.--- *Truth, and the cauſe of pure religion, with me, ſuperſedes all other conſiderations; for the ſake of which I am content to face an Inquiſition*, &c.] Behold the man, that but four lines before, was entirely *ignorant* and *careleſs*, is now become *violently zealous*. However, I muſt own, there is ſome difference between talking of only *facing* an *Inquiſition*, in a country where there is none; and being ready to *go into* one, in a country where there is one. But, WILLIAM, I have a ſtrong jealouſy ſeizes me, that thou art ſomewhat a-kin to thy name-ſake, WILLIAM GIBSON, a late fallen Brother of ours, who, every now and then, was very much afflicted by the *Moon*. --- *Or to ſtarve in a dungeon, to be* deſtitute, afflicted, tormented, to wander about in goat-ſkins and ſheep-ſkins, *to be flay'd with ſcourges, or broken on racks.*—] A man may, indeed, talk *luſtily* of theſe ſore afflictions, when *fat livings* are like to come in apace. ———

——— *Let ignorance then*, &c.--] The Moon certainly is exceedingly predominant from hence to the end. --- *Yet while I live, there will be ſomething within will always ſpeak peace*—] Why *ſomething?* Could'ſt not thou tell *what thing?* Why did'ſt not honeſtly ſay, the *light*, the *life*, the *Word of truth*, the *Spirit*, the *Comforter*, the *Grace of God*, the *Holy one*, the *Anointed*, the *Sent of the Father*, &c? But then, poor man, thou perhaps wou'dſt have been in ſcorn call'd a *Quaker*. Oh, WILLIAM, do not thus *kick againſt the pricks*, and ſtifle conviction. Thou ſhould'ſt here have *ſpoken out*, in the words of plainneſs and ſimplicity: but, inſtead thereof, thou haſt uſed the words of craftineſs and hypocriſy; for which the deſolation and judgments due to the wicked will overtake thee; if thou doſt not ſhortly repent thereof, and humble thyſelf in duſt and aſhes.--- *And beyond the grave, a* GOD *that will one day reward.*—] I doubt thou haſt not turn'd over the Holy Scriptures much; becauſe, if thou had'ſt, thou would'ſt have found, that * *peace* on this ſide of the grave comes from GOD, as well as a reward on the other. ——— *Thoſe that have ſuffered for truth and righteouſneſs ſake. Thus does it behove a Chriſtian, thus a Miniſter of the Goſpel, to act.*] I cannot yet underſtand, that thou haſt in any wiſe *ſuffer'd for righteouſneſs ſake*; but rather art a partaker of the *unrighteous Mammon:* therefore art neither a *Chriſtian*, nor *Miniſter of the Goſpel.*

So for the preſent ſhall conclude, promiſing, if I find the ſpring of brotherly love to ariſe in me, to viſit thee with another epiſtle or two, who am thy friend, travailing much in ſpirit for thy deliverance from ſtrong deluſions,

AMINADAB.

* Iſa. xlv. 5, 7. *I am the Lord, and there is none elſe, there is no God beſides me: — I make peace,* —— Alſo Rom. i. 7. and in about ten more places, the Apoſtle uſes this phraſe,— *and peace from God,* —

DOMESTIC NEWS.

C. *Courant.*
P. *Poſt-Boy.*
D P. *Daily Poſt.*
D J. *Daily Journal.*
E P. *Evening Poſt.*
S J. *S. James's Evening Poſt.*
W E. *Whitehall Evening P.*
L E. *London Evening Poſt.*

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 30.

Lieut. Eaton is appointed to ſucceed Col. Talbot deceaſed, as Colonel in the 2d Regiment of guards. *P.* —— His Majeſty has lately preſented the Rev. Mr. Hill, to the Living of S. Clement's in Haſtings in the County of Suſſex and Dioceſe of Chicheſter. *P. D P. D J.*

Yeſterday Sir John Gonſon, Juſt. Railton &c. order'd the Conſtables to take up ſeveral impudent beggars, particularly a fellow who wears a long perriwig, and ſometimes begs in *Latin*, and is commonly called *the King of the beggars*, being often very abuſive, rude and impudent to thoſe who give him nothing; and likewiſe a fellow without any features; and another without a tongue. *P.*

On monday laſt a Sailor fled (on a rope) from the top of Hackney Steeple, in leſs than half a minute; the firſt time he came down with a ſtreamer in each hand, the ſecond with a trumpet, and making ſome little ſtops, ſounded it ſeveral times. *D P.*

Yeſterday morning between 12 and 1, a waggon coming from Caxton, was n et at Ponder's end near Edmington by 2 Highwaymen, who bid the driver (one Hen. Godfrey) ſtop; but he not hearing, they cut him very much with their hangers, and robb'd the waggoners and paſſengers; and the wounded man was brought to S. Bartholomew's Hoſpital. *P.* —— Early yeſterday morning a Carrier, coming up to London, was ſet upon at Stamford-hill by 2 highwaymen; who cut off one of his fingers, and gave him ſeveral large wounds, but he notwithſtanding perſiſted in a reſolute defence, and the rogues being apprehenſive of the approach of ſome travellers, made off without their booty. *D P.* —— *This ſeems to be the ſame piece of hiſtory, differently related by different Hiſtorians.*

We learn from Bradford, that Mr. Paul Methuen, a relation of Sir Paul Methuen, and Mr. Shropnell, had collected there 105 l. for the poor ſufferers by fire at Blandford and Tiverton. 4 *Ev.*

On monday evening 6 of his Highneſs's [the D. of Lorrain] domeſticks arrived at Count Kinſki's houſe in Hanover ſquare, from Holland. *L E. S J.* —— Mr. Heydegger is putting the King's Theatre in the Hay-market into order, to entertain the ſaid Prince with Balls and Operas. *L E.*

We hear that the Biſhop of S. Aſaph will be tranſlated to Chicheſter, his ſon having a very conſiderable eſtate in Suſſex, left him by Mr. Naylor of Hurſt-Monceux, in that County, who married the D. of Newcaſtle's ſiſter. —— We hear that the Rev. Dr. Pearce, Vicar of S. Martin's in the Fields, is not to have the Biſhoprick of S. David's, but the Rev. Dr. Clagett, Dean of Rocheſter; and that Dr. Pearce is promiſed the Maſterſhip of Trinity-College in Cambridge, of which he was formerly Fellow, upon the firſt vacancy. *L E.*

On friday laſt, died the Hon. Major Gen. Trelawney of Hanger near Camelford, in Cornwall: he was brother to the late Biſhop Trelawney. It is reckon'd he died worth near 40,000 l. the bulk of which he has left to his nephew Edw. Trelawney, Eſq; Commiſſioner of the Victualling-office. *L E.* —— On ſaturday laſt died at his houſe in Lancaſter, Cha. Gibſon, Eſq; Recorder of that town for many years; whoſe death is much regretted by all who had occaſion to know him. *C.*

FRIDAY, *Oct.* 1.

Yeſterday the L. Cornbury, ſon and heir to the E. of Clarendon and Rocheſter, newly arrived from his travels, his Aunt, the Lady Catherine Hyde, and his Siſter, the Lady Charlotte Hyde went to Hampton-Court, to wait on their Majeſties, and met with a moſt gracious reception. *D P.* —— On wedneſday Couthorpe Clayton, Eſq; one of the King's Equerries, had the misfortune to put out one of his ſhoulders by a fall from his horſe in the chace. *D P.* Attending the Royal Family at Stag hunting in Fan-grove, had the misfortune to break his collar-bone. *D J.*

Laſt thurſday Capt. Munday, Cornet in the D. of Bolton's Royal Regiment of Horſe-guards Blue, kiſs'd the King's hand for the Poſt of Lieut. to Col. Fane's troop of Horſe-grenadier Guards, in the room of Lieut. Talmaſh; and the Hon. John Fitzwilliams, Eſq; ſon to the L. Viſc. Fitzwilliams, and Page of honour to his Majeſty, is to ſucceed Capt. Munday. *D P.*

Yeſterday Tho. Pinder, and Sam. Ruſſel, Eſqs; the 2 new Sheriffs, attended with the L. Mayor, &c. went in their reſpective barges to Weſtminſter-Hall, and were preſented at the Exchequer-bar by Mr. Serjeant Urling, Deputy Recorder, and ſworn in with the uſual formalities: then they returned to Haberdaſher's Hall, where a ſumptuous entertainment was provided by the 2 Sheriffs. *D P.*

Yeſterday began the general Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace for the royalty of the Tower, &c. when Sir John Gonſon being in the Chair, gave a very learned, loyal, and excellent charge to the Grand Jury. *C.* A very elegant and learned ſpeech or charge. *D P.* — Sir John *ſeems to have an inexhauſtible fund of* loyalty, learning, *and* elegance.

Yeſterday was ſennight ended the races at Pontefract; and the next morning Sir Will. Lowther, Bar. one of the Repreſentatives in Parl. was unanimouſly elected and ſworn in an Alderman of that ancient Corporation. *D J.* —— There having been lately a great ſtruggle at the election of a Bailiff, for the town of Radnor, a mandamus was iſſued out of the King's Bench for electing the ſaid returning Officer on mond. ſe'nnight; there are 25 capital Burgeſſes, ſeveral of high rank, ſuch as the D. of Chandos, his ſon the Marq. of Caernarvon, and the E. of Oxford, the laſt mentioned Nobleman having ſent a reſignation when the Chamber was met; the 2 contending parties choſe 2 Bailiffs, the one Mr. Bull of Dunnfield, who had the majority, the other Mr. James of Barland: the majority alſo elected 2 new Aldermen, a new Burgeſs, in the room of the Nobleman, who has reſign'd, and turned out the Town-clerk for refuſing to produce the corporation book, and choſe a new one in his room. *DP.* ——— *Theſe* Burgeſſes of high rank *always promote the liberty and intereſt of the* Corporation *to which they belong.*

On ſunday laſt died, aged near 66, at his houſe in Hull, Mr. John Thornton, a very eminent Merchant, ſaid to be worth about 40,000 l. *D J.* — On wedneſday laſt died Mr Campbell, Maſter of the Gen. Penny-Poſt Office in Roſemary-lane, near Tower-hill. *P.*

The Don Carlos gives the following acccount of the Spaniſh Galleons. —— Aug. 25. in Lat. 30. we ſpoke with the San Luis, Capitana of the Galleons, in company with 3 of the Merchant ſhips, all without maſts, and the San Luis's rudder much damaged in the head. They loſt their maſts in a violent hurricane, Aug. 21. about the ſame latitude. Before it began, they were all together 4 men of war and 11 Merchant ſhips, but when it was over, they could ſee but 8, all which had loſt their maſts, except one. In the ſtorm the N. S. del Roſario Y. S. Chriſtoval, Don Gregorio Requena, fell foul of the Almirante, and carried away her bow-ſprit, and ſoon after her maſts fell on the Almirante's ſtern, and beat in her round-houſe, after which they ſaw her no more. On the 23d Requena's ſhip ſunk; her crew got on board another ſhip. The General intended to go with the poor remains of his fleet for the Havanna, or Porto Rico. *D J.*

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 2.

His Majeſty being ſtill ſlightly indiſpoſed with a cold, that has attended him ſome time, is adviſed by his Phyſicians not to venture in the air on mornings or evenings. *C.* ——Mr. Carr, Houſekeeper to the Stamp-office, is appointed to ſucceed Mr. Hughes as Under-treaſurer. *P.* ——Mr. Henricke, her Majeſty's Hobby or Meſſengers-Groom, has been reſtored to his place, thro' the interceſſion of ſome perſons of quality. *D P.*

We hear that Dr. John Lynch, ſon in law to his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and one of his Majeſty's Chaplains in ordinary, will be made Biſhop of S. Aſaph. *D J.*

Yeſterday the York-buildings Company met at their houſe in Wincheſter-ſtreet, in order to elect a Governor and 6 Aſſiſtants for the year enſuing, when the following perſons were choſe, viz. The Hon. Sam. Horſey, Eſq; Governor; Ben. Foxley, Jerom Horſey, Abra. Meure, Will. Squire, Fran. Townley, and Jam. Wilkinſon, Eſqrs. Aſſiſtants. *D J. D P. C.*

The Rev. Mr. Wadham Chandler, M. A. and ſon to the L. Biſhop of Durham, is made Chancellor of the Eccleſiaſtical Court, in the room of Dr. Sayer. ——We hear that Dr. Bramſtone ſtands moſt likely to ſucceed Dr. Sayer, in the place of Advocate of the Admiralty. *D P.*

Late on thurſday night two well-dreſs'd men went to the Gill Ale-houſe in Bell-alley, Coleman-ſtreet, deſiring a room to themſelves, pretending private buſineſs, calling for pen, ink, &c. they had not been there long before they quarrelled, and one attempted to run out of the houſe without his hat, but the other calling out to ſtop him, he was brought back, and being charged with ſodomitical practices, he cut his own throat, ſeveral perſons being then in the ſame room. Mr. Woodham, a Surgeon, was ſent for about midnight, who ſewed up the wound, after which he walked away; but the perſon who accuſed him was ſecured in the Compter till yeſterday morning, when he was ſet at liberty. *D J. C.* ——— *Why was this perſon permitted to* walk away? The wound *ſhould have been* ſewed up, *only to prepare* his throat *for the halter.*

The latter part of this [the Lord Mayor's] ſpeech ought to be wrote in letters of gold over the entrance into Guildhall, to remind the Citizens how baſely they have been uſed by *thoſe* who have been *exalted* by their unanimity. It is remarkable, that (among others) that *truly worthy Patriot*, Alderman Barber, was not preſent at the hearing of this glorious ſpeech. *L E.*

This day the Queen was in perfect health at Hampton-Court; nor has her Majeſty of late been under any indiſpoſition, notwithſtanding the report that has been induſtriouſly ſpread about this City, that her Majeſty actually died yeſterday of an apoplectick fit; by which artifice ſeveral dealers in this Town have made a conſiderable advantage. *W E.*

One of the Galleons was loſt in her way from Porto Bello and Carthagena, for the Havanna, on the Iſland of Pines, near the South-weſt end of Cuba. *S J. W E.*

Mr. Tho. Periam, Clerk and Collector to the Weſtminſter Troop of Horſe-Militia, doth hereby give notice, and deſire all Gentlemen concerned therein, not to pay any money to George Cunningham his late Clerk; he having been diſmiſſed his ſervice ever ſince Midſummer laſt, for fraudulent practices committed both before and ſince his diſcharge, &c. *W E.* — *Had* Mr. Periam *a prophetic Spirit, to* diſmiſs *this* Clerk *from* his ſervice, *for* fraudulent practices committed ſince his diſcharge?

MONDAY, *Oct.* 4.

Yeſterday their Majeſties, and all the Royal Family

dined in publick at Hampton-Court before a numerous crowd of ſpectators. *C. P.*

Mr. John Hippeſley, King's Waiter at the Cuſtom-houſe, is made Surveyor of the Cuſtoms in the port of London, and Sir Edw. Hill, Knt. who was, during the late King's progreſs to Salisbury, High Sheriff of the County of Wilts, and who had the honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him by his Majeſty, is appointed to ſucceed Mr. Hippeſley. *D J.*

On ſaturday morning — Barrett, Eſq; was married to Miſs Baker, only daughter and heireſs of Capt. Baker of Charing-croſs, an agreeable young Lady of 20,000 l. fortune; and the ſame day the new married couple ſet out of Town for the Bridegroom's ſeat in Kent. *D J.*

The ſame day, about 9 o' clock, the Cambridge coach was robb'd, as it was coming up to London, between Forley and Barkway: this is the third time it has been robb'd within this fortnight. *D P.*

On thurſday died, after a ſhort indiſpoſition, the R. Hon. the Marq. of Graham, and Earl of Belford, eldeſt ſon to the Duke of Montroſs. *C.*

TUESDAY, *Oct.* 5.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Edw. Trattle, Eſq; to be Governor of Sandown Fort in the Iſle of Wight: and Will. Anderſon, Eſq; to be Commiſſary Clerk for the town of Murray. *P.* He has made the following promotions in Col. Dubourgay's regiment of foot in Ireland: Bernard Dennett, Eſq; to be Lieut. Col. Sam. Stone, Eſq, to be Major, John Greenhill, Eſq; to be Capt. Lieut. Geo. Gordon, Eſq; to be Capt. Mr. Knowles Kenſey to be 1ſt Lieut. and Sir Seymour Pyle to be 2d Lieut. *P.*

Yeſterday the Half-pay Officers of his Majeſty's Land forces were paid at the Pay-office at the Horſe-guards. *D J.*

It is to be obſerved, that in the Utrecht Lottery, for the value of 8 s. a perſon may gain 3200 l. *D J.*--It is obſerved, that 3200 *perſons may put in* 8s. *a piece, and not gain* 8 d.

The R. Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Dr. Iſham Advocate for the Admiralty in matters relating to the Crown, in the place of Dr. Exton Sayer. *D P.*

Yeſterday morning Sir John Gonſon, Juſt. Railton, &c. examined ſeveral idle and diſorderly perſons, apprehended late the night before; and nine of the moſt notorious were committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell. Moſt of them were taken out of a very diſorderly Brandy-ſhop in Thieving-lane, Weſtm. *P. D P.* — We hear at the preſent Gen. Quarter-ſeſſions at Weſtm. Hall, there are above 60 perſons in the Gatehouſe and Bridewell, that will be indicted for various offences. *D P.* --- At the preſent Quarter Seſſions, *which begin to morrow.*

On wedneſday laſt Sir Chriſt. Lowther, Bar. was ſeized with convulſion fits, and died on ſaturday afternoon, at his houſe in Brook-ſtreet, Holborn. He dying without iſſue, the title deſcends to Jam. Lowther of Whitehaven, Eſq; Knight of the ſhire for Cumberland. *P.* — On ſunday laſt died Mr. Stewart, one of his Majeſty's Harbingers. *D J.*

WEDNESDAY, *Oct.* 6.

Hampton-Court, Oct. 4. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order his Conge d'Elire to be ſent to the Dean and Chapter of Glouceſter, for electing the R. Rev. Dr. Syddal, Biſhop of S. David's, to be Biſhop of that See, void by the tranſlation of Dr. Wilcocks to the ſee of Rocheſter. *D P. P. D J.* His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant to the Chelſea water-works company, a Patent for augmenting their ſtock from 4000 l. to 7000 l. *D P.* — The great officers of ſtate, and moſt of the other great officers of the Court, are preparing rich cloaths to receive the Duke of Lorrain. *Ibid.* — On ſunday Sir Will. Wyndham, Bart. Knight of the ſhire for the county of Somerſet, went to Hampton-Court with his ſon, and waited on their Majeſties. *P.*

From the PEGASUS *in Grub-ſtreet.*

In our laſt Pag. 1. Col. 2. L. 56. *for* PAKRER, *read* PARTRIDGE.

To the Reverend Mr. WILLIAM BOWMAN.

Reverend Sir,

IT was with extraordinary pleaſure and ſatisfaction, that I read your ingenious and learned *Defence of the Miracle of curſing the Fig-tree.* As you have given a new interpretation of a very difficult text of ſcripture: ſo both your ſtile and argumentation have all the graces of novelty. The ſucceſs of this Piece has increaſed the envy, which that of your ſermon had before raiſed in the minds of the *Champions for Prieſtcraft.* They ſeem reſolved to oppoſe whatever you ſhall advance; and have attacked this latter Piece in converſation, with as much violence, as they did the former; and with as little ſucceſs. As I converſe now and then with ſeveral of theſe Bigots, I ſhall ſend you at preſent ſome account of the pedantic criticiſms they have made upon your late *Dedication to the Biſhop of London*; which I am ſure will contribute to your diverſion, as they did to mine. As theſe Critics have no genius, they dare not venture at a bold thought or expreſſion themſelves, and continually cenſure them in others. They would fain confine all perſons to the narrow circle in which they themſelves move: and reduce all argumentation to a Logical, and all expreſſion to a Grammatical exactneſs.

The expreſſions which they ſingled out were theſe *Shall we batten in eaſe?* P. 5. *Never age teemed with Preſcriptions* ibid. *Opiate adminiſter'd to the Conſcience.* P. 4. As to the firſt, to *batten* they ſay, according to the learned Mr. BAILEY, ſignifies either to *fatten*, or *to welter and roll about in*; and that it is moſt properly ſpoken of fatting Swine, who *welter and roll about in* their own dung: and therefore do not denie it to be well enough applied to your ſelf, and ſome of your free-thinking Brethren, who they are inclined to believe are both as to learning and religion *Epicuri de grege porci.* The ſecond, they ſay, gives them an idea of a great bellied Doctreſs, ready to be delivered of *Preſcriptions:* and the third repreſents the ſame grave Gentlewoman in the altitude of *adminiſtring an Opiate*, in the manner of a Clyſter, *to the Conſcience.* To this they add, that the *dull lazy lethargy of indolence* P. 5: is a diſtemper not unlike the dull dead ſleep of drowſineſs, or the fierce burning heat of a ſlow Hectic fever.

From your manner of expreſſing yourſelf, they proceed to that of your reaſoning; and begin with a paſſage in P. 6. *If there is any thing in the following ſheets worthy of your Lordſhip's notice, pardon the officious zeal of a young man*, &c. One would imagine, ſay they, his *Lordſhip's pardon* was to be begged, rather *if there was not*, than *if there was any thing worthy* of his notice. But whether there was or not, the Author could not think there was any occaſion to beg pardon, who had told his Lordſhip at P. 4. that *the Deſign of the following little Tract was a ſufficient Apology for troubling* his *Lordſhip with it*,

That there was probably *ſomething in it* worthy of his *Lordſhip's notice*, the Author tells him P. 7. *Perhaps your Lordſhip may find ſomething new in this little Treatiſe; at leaſt the very attempt cannot but be of ſome ſervice to Chriſtianity. Something new*, and neceſſarily *of ſome ſervice to Chriſtianity*, could not but be *worthy of his Lordſhip's notice:* but our Author had before told him at P. 4 that this *new* thing could not be of any *ſervice* at all. For there he prophetically declares, *While the natural depravity of mankind continues, Prejudice ſhall reign triumphant; and every Opiate adminiſter'd to the conſcience, in order to lull it into a fatal ſecurity, ſhall be ſwallowed with an extraordinary pleaſure.* Upon the whole, they concluded triumphantly, that if a man could not write ſenſe in a ſhort *Dedication*, he could not upon any occaſion at all. I ſmiled at their malicious Reflections, and withdrew to give you an account of them; being

Sir, Your Admirer and humble ſervant,

Oct. 5, 1731. SCEPTICUS.

On the Aſtrop PEACH-STONE.

1.

NO more may Chymiſts boaſt an unknown art,
Of changing Braſs to Gold by *Stone* divine:
MARIA to a *Peach-ſtone* can impart
The pow'r of turning all things into wine.

2.

Here *Aſtrop* waters, for their ſteel ſo fam'd,
We by this magic *Peach-Stone* ſo refine;
No longer they're chalybeate waters nam'd,
But change to heav'nly draught nectareous *wine.*

3.

O! may this *Stone* my conſtant Chymiſt be,
Whether at YEOMAN's, or at home I dine.
How ſhall I praiſe its virtues, when I ſee
The very *water* change to very *wine!*

4.

Ah Poets! happy 'twere, if by this *Stone*
We *Nectar drinkers* cou'd preſerve our coin.
But ſee, alas! our guineas all are flown:
Ev'n thoſe are chang'd by magick into *wine.*

5.

Thrice happy *Aſtrop*, real *Helicon*,
The choſen ſeat of all the heav'nly Nine:
In fair diſguiſe CALLIOPE this *Stone*
Beſtows, to change thy waters into *wine.*

6.

Still, ſtill, O Goddeſs! bleſs the happy ſpring;
Inſpire its Bards in lofty verſe to ſhine:
Teach them your bounties merit ſtill to ſing,
And learn to praiſe the donor of their *wine.*

7.

See! ſee! ſhe comes: behold the Angel's charms.
Amaz'd I ſtand, ---- I ſigh, ---- I faint, --- I'm gone.
How is't, that ſhe, who Hermits boſoms warms,
Congeals my blood, and turns me to a *Stone?*

8.

Thus chang'd, —— from thoſe fair lips, thou Heav'n born Maid,
O! breathe upon *this Stone* one balmy kiſs:
Once more reviv'd by your life-giving aid
The flinty frame ſhall be diſſolv'd in — bliſs.

Edinburgh, Sept. 27. On thurſday the R. Hon. Alex. Frazer of Strichin, Eſq; one of the College of Juſtice, was married to the R. Hon. the Junior Counteſs Dowager of Bute, Siſter to his Grace the Duke of Argyle. *C.* 5. Of Strichen. *P.* Of Sticken. *D P.*

Dublin, Sept. 25. On wedneſday morning 3 rogues, near Dromcondra, ſet on John Carrick, who was bringing to the hall 2 packs of linen cloth on 2 horſes, and knock'd him down with great clubs, and fractured his ſkull, ſo that a piece, the breadth of a man's hand, and part of his brains came away: the poor creature is ſtill alive. The ſame day one Johnſon offered to ſell 2 pieces of cloth at a great under rate, which made the buyer ſuſpect their being ſtole; and a man in hearing told what had happened that morning; on which the fellow took to his heels, but was ſoon taken and carried to Newgate, and told where the cloth was, which was all got except 4 or 5 pieces. He gives himſelf ſeveral names, and promiſes to diſcover his accomplices. *C. D J. Oct.* 4. — *Sept.* 28. On ſaturday died John Carrick of the wounds he received. *C. D J. Oct.* 5.

We hear by letters from Jamaica, that ---- Cockburne, Eſq; Secretary of that iſland, and brother to the Hon. John Cockburne, Eſq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, died there the latter end of June laſt. *P.* 30.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 30.

Yeſterday arrived the Mail from France.

Paris, Oct. 6. N. S. On the 27th paſt M. de Crebillon was admitted into the French Academy, in the place of M. de la Faye. He return'd thanks in verſe, which was very much applauded. *C. P.*

Liſbon, Aug. 31. The 24th being the feaſt of S. Bartholomew, the Queen, &c. went to the Church of S. Julian to prayers, the head of that Apoſtle being preſerved there. There is a new Academy juſt erected in the City of Braga. *C.*

Ship news. *Cadiz, Sept.* 18. It is ſaid there is a very great rigour uſed at Porto Bello, to prevent ſending money by the South Sea Company's ſhips. Several ſeizures have been made, and in particular of 39,000 pieces of eight, which will fall heavy on ſome body. *P.*

This day arrived a Mail from Flanders.

Hague, Oct. 16. Letters from Parma ſay, that the Dutcheſs-Dowager was qualifying herſelf to govern the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, during the minority of Don Carlos; and that a certain allowance for that purpoſe was to be granted her. *S J.*

FRIDAY, *Oct.* 1.

Hague, Sept. 28. N. S. Private letters from Paris inſinuate as if their Court had ſome ſecret deſign in refitting all their ſhips that are fit for the ſervice, and in building ſeveral new: and they remark, with a particular emphaſis, that the ſame is doing in all the Ports of Spain.--- Whatever it may be, there is a myſtery in the difficulties which are daily ſtarted by the States General, to protract their acceſſion to the Treaty of Vienna, which the keeneſt Politician without doors is not able to pry into. Mean while the French give out, that as ſoon as the Spaniards turn is ſerved, and Don Carlos ſettled in Italy, that Catholick Kingdom will take off the maſk, and convince all the world of their union with France. *P.*

Paris, Sept. 28. It is evident the pretended miracles of L'Abbé Paris, deceaſed, have wrought a deeper impreſſion in the minds of the people, than all the arguments of the Appellants put together: for which reaſon 'tis aſſured, that the Archbiſhop of Paris will cauſe a ſtrict ſcrutiny to be made of every circumſtance, in order to ſettle the ſentiments of the Publick. —— They write from Auvergne and S. Germain en laye, that the horſes are attack'd there with much the ſame diſtemper as the horn'd cattle before-mentioned, viz. a ſwelling on the tongue, which turns to an impoſthume, upon the breaking whereof diſtills ſuch a corroſive humour, that their tongue drops out with it. *D P.*

SATURDAY, *Oct.* 2.

Turin, Sept. 17. All hopes of a reconciliation with the Court of Rome are vaniſhed, the King being reſolved to ſupport his title to the Fiefs in queſtion, by virtue of the Bull granted under the late Pontificate. *D P.*

This day arrived the Mail from Holland.

Genoa, Sept. 29. 'Tis ſaid the Rebels in Corſica are 20,000 ſtrong, and poſſeſſed of ſuch an advantageous camp, that the Genoeze and Imperial auxiliaries dare not attack them. *W E.*

Amſterdam, Oct. 8. The Duke of Lorrain arriv'd here from Harlem this morning.

Vienna, Sept. 26. We have letters from Parma which ſay, that the Dutcheſs was making preparation for her ſettlement during life, at one of the Courts of Italy. *S J.*

MONDAY, *Oct.* 2.

Hague, Oct. 2. The Duke of Lorrain made a viſit to the Grand Penſionary, Mynheer Slingelandt, who being confined by the gout, received him in his bed. They had a conference of above 2 hours; which did not all paſs upon accidental or indifferent ſubjects. Undoubt-

edly the affair of the Acceſſion was brought upon the carpet, as well as that of the *Pragmatick Sanction*, in which the Duke is ſo nearly concerned, being deſigned for the Emperor's eldeſt Daughter, and conſequently for the Empire. He is univerſally beloved by all that have the honour to converſe with him. —— The News-writers were in the wrong, for inſerting, that in the Treaty made between the Courts of Spain and Tuſcany, it was ſtipulated that the Great Duke's ſubjects ſhould have leave to ſend a ſhip every year to the Weſt Indies: they are only to be treated in Spain upon the ſame foot as the nation the moſt favoured. ——— The Elector of Mentz, on the 16th, perform'd the ceremony at the Imperial Court, of opening the Mail from the Empire, upon the coming in of the Poſt, the ſame being preſented to him by the General Poſt-Maſter. That Elector will alſo ſign ſome public Acts, in the quality of Arch Chancellor, which has not been done ſince the reign of the Emperor Charles V. — The Genoeze cry aloud to the Emperor for more forces to ſend againſt the Corſicans: but his Imperial Majeſty ſeems not to be in a hurry to grant them; whereas France is underhand conſtantly ſupplying rhe rebels, whoſe numbers daily increaſe. The ſituation of their Country gives them vaſtly the advantage, it being full of inacceſſible rocks and mountains. The danger of being knock'd on the head with ſtones, and the very figure of the Highland Corſicans, are enough to ſtrike terror. They are a people that have hardly the ſhape of men, and are bred up from their infancy to live upon rapine, both by ſea and land: ſo that it was from them, that the Turkiſh or Mooriſh veſſels, which go to ſea in queſt of prize, have the famous name of Corſairs. *P.*

Frankfort, Oct. 3. The Duke of Deuxponts, lately dead, was named Guſtavus Samuel Leopold. He was born at Stegeborg in Sweden, Ap. 2. 1670. His father was Duke Adolphus John, Count Palatine of the Rhine, only Brother of the great King Charles Guſtavus of Sweden. He came to the Government in 1719, upon the death of the heroick King Charles XII. and having no iſſue, the branch of Palatine Cleeburg is become entirely extinct. *P.*

Paris, Oct. 5. The Count de Gaurais has, at laſt, ſold the ſecret of his *Diſſolvens univerſale*, or univerſal *menſtruum*, to the King for 50,000 livres: that Gentleman is now going to his eſtate near S. Malo, where he deſigns to build an Hoſpital for the ſick Poor, and to adminiſter to them there the medicines he has prepared by the help of this *menſtruum*. *P.*

TUESDAY, *Oct.* 5.

Yeſterday arrived the Mail from France.

Turin, Oct. 3. In the night between Sept. 28th and 29th, a certain number of choſen Officers went to the caſtle of Montealier, and having ſecured the perſon of King Victor, they conducted him to the Royal Palace of Rivoli, which has been always the favourite reſidence of that Prince; and at the ſame time they carried the Marchioneſs of Spigno to Ceva. A guard was left at Rivoli to attend his Majeſty, and all the neceſſary Domeſtics, amongſt which are almoſt all thoſe whom he retained in his ſervice when he abdicated. It is ſaid the King of Sardinia has been obliged to take theſe meaſures, becauſe King Victor having, for ſome time, been ſubject to be often confuſed in his ideas, had conceived, ſince his return into Piedmont, ſome that were dangerous to the tranquillity of the State. The King of Sardinia, who has always ſhewn a true tenderneſs, and a ſubmiſſive compliance for the King his Father, ſeems to lie under the utmoſt affliction. *P.*

Paris, Oct. 10. The Pope, having received an Expreſs with an account of what the Imperialiſts had done at Parma and Placentia, declared that the ſubjects of thoſe Dutchies ought to recognize no Sovereign but the Holy See, upon pain of incurring the Cenſures; and ſent orders to the Card. de S. Agnes, Legate of Bologna, to go and take poſſeſſion of them, and to ſettle Signor Oddi there as Vice-Legate. —— The number of *Memoirs* publiſhed upon the affair of Father Girard and Mademoiſelle Cadiere increaſes ſo faſt, that there are already above 30. *P.* &c. —— According to our laſt letters from Seville, his Catholick Majeſty, at the repeated inſtances of the Count de Rothembourg, has at length ordered the diſtribution of the effects of the Flotilla, upon an Indulto of 7 per cent. *D J. D P.*

WEDNESDAY, *Oct.* 6.

Late laſt night arrived the Holland Mail, by which we learn that on the 8th N. S. there happened near Altena, a bloody fight with drawn knives, between ſome ſeamen of the Apollo Eaſt India ſhip and ſome other Engliſh ſeamen: wherein an Engliſh mate and another officer were mortally wounded, and another was kill'd upon the ſpot. After which the Apollo's men went on board their ſhip again. We long to know how this Affair will end.

BOOKS and PAMPHLETS publiſhed ſince our laſt.

30. Practical Chriſtianity the true orthodoxy, &c. a Sermon at Exon, Sept. 8. By Will. Nation.

Oct. 2. The Political State of Great Britain: for September.

The Hiſtorical Regiſter, No. LXIII.

4. The accompliſh'd Preacher, &c. by Sir Ric. Blackmore, Knt.

5. The Annotations of the Grub-ſtreet Society on Mr. Bowman's ſermon, &c. converted into Rhyme. Pr. 6 d.

Miſcellaneous Obſervations on Authors Ancient and Modern, No. X. Pr. 6 d.

The preſent ſtate of the Repnblick of Letters, for September. Pr. 1 s.

The Divine Inſtitution of Government: an Aſſize Sermon at York, Aug. 1. By *Tho. Clarke*, A. M. Pr. 6 d.

Liberty. A Sermon preach'd at Exon, Sept. 16. By *Zach. Mudge.*

On Tueſday Stocks were

South Sea Stock 103 1 8th. South Sea Annuity 108 7 8ths, for the Opening. Bank 148 1 half to 3 qrs. for ditto. New Bank Circulation 5 l. Premium. India 185 1 half, 183 1 qr. 184. Three per Cent Annuity 95 7 8ths. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 97 1 half. London Aſſurance 12 1 half, for the Opening. York Buildings 23 1 half, for ditto. African 50. Engliſh Copper 3 l. for the Opening. Welch ditto 2 l. 10 s. for ditto. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 19 s. Premium. India ditto 6 l. 4 s. ditto. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 19 s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Laſt week was publiſhed.

THE Caſe of *Grubſtreet* verſus *Bowman:* Being a full and proper Anſwer to the Yorkſhire Vicar's late ſcurrilous and illiterate Invective againſt the Clergy; printed partly in the Grubſtreet Journal, No. 85 and 87, and now augmented with very large Additions. Particularly, an Appendix, containing ſeveral Paſſages taken from *The Rights of the Chriſtian Church* and *The Independent Whig*; ſet oppoſite to ſeveral in Mr BOWMAN's *Pamphlet:* and likewiſe ſeveral Copies of Verſes.

To all which is prefix'd,

A Dedication, not to the Lord Biſhop of London, nor to any other Lord Biſhop, but to a much greater Perſon (in his own Conceit) Mr. Bowman himſelf. Price 6 d.

Lately publiſhed,

REASONS for uniting the *Church* and *Diſſenters*: Wherein the Objections of thoſe People againſt the Form of Baptiſm, Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Burial of the Dead, and other Rights and Ceremonies of the Church of England, are deliberately and impartially conſider'd.

To which is annex'd,

A LITURGY, compoſed for the Uſe as well of the Church, as of Presbyterians, Anabaptiſts, Independants, &c. In order to reduce thoſe People to one Communion, for the Glory of God, and the Advancement and Promotion of Religion.

Dedicated to Her MAJESTY.

Obſecro autem vos, fratres, per nomen Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti, ut idipſum dicatis omnes: & non ſint in vobis Schiſmata: *ſitis autem perfecti in eadem mente, & in eadem ſententia.* 1 *Cor.* i. 10.

Printed for E. Nutt and H. Whitridge, at the Royal-Exchange; A Dodd, without Temple-Bar; and C. Marſh, the Corner of Angel-Court, over-againſt Story's Paſſage, Weſtminſter; ſold alſo by Samuel Parviſh, Bookſeller, in Guildford, and Luke Cullimore, on the Point in Portſmouth.

Price One Shilling.

From the Lottery-Office in Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, Oct. 1, 1731.

WHereas the States of the Province of UTRECHT have authoriz'd a Fourth Lottery to begin drawing the 1ſt of November, O.S. and, to the great Detriment of this Kingdom in general, ſeveral Publick Offices are kept in this City for the Sale of the *Real* Hague and Utrecht Tickets, by which great Sums of Money are drawn out of this Kingdom, with the Loſs of at leaſt 30 l. per Cent. to the Nation, and upwards of 40 l. per Cent. to the Adventurers, as will demonſtrably appear by the Propoſals and Scheme to be had at the ſaid Office gratis: Therefore,

This is to give Notice, that a Subſcription is now open'd at the ſaid Office for the Sale of 1 00 Receipts, at 25 s. each, each of which is to contain the Numbers of twenty Tickets in the Fourth UTRECHT LOTTERY, which Receipts will intitle the Bearers thereof to the Seventh Part of the Value of all the Prizes contained in the firſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, computing each Florin at 2 s. Sterling

ROB STOGDON

N.B. As the firſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery will begin to be drawn ſo ſoon, the Subſcription Book for the aforeſaid Receipts will be cloſed the 20th Inſtant, or ſo much ſooner as the ſaid Subſcription ſhall be compleated.

This Day is publiſhed,

THOMÆ BENNETT, S. T. P. *Grammatica Hebræa* (in UBERRIMA PRAXI in Uſum Tironum qui Linguam Hebræam abſque Præceptoris viva voce (id, quæ in brevitſimo temporis compendio) edicere cupiunt.

Accedit CONSILIUM de ſtudio præcipuarum Linguarum Orientalium, Hebreæ, ſcil. Chaldeæ, Syræ, Samaritanæ & Arabicæ, inſtituendo & perficiendo. Editio Tertia.

Impenſis L. Gilliver, ſub Home i Capite in Fleet-ſtreet.

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Both done into Engliſh with additional Notes,

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October 6, was publiſhed, *Pr.* 6 d.

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II. Political Points; viz. Modern Patriots; Æſop's Foxhunter redreſſing Grievances. Mr. P's additional Defence. Old and New Whigs. Hyp Doctor on the Bank Contract and Screen. Caleb's Defiance. Deſtruction of the Spaniſh Fleet. National Debts and Calamities; Benefit of Accuſing and Impeaching. Reaſonableneſs of Vindicating and Defending public Miniſters. Caſe of Mr. P. fully ſtated, Don Quixot and Don Patriot compared, D'Anvers's Dream. State Empiricks.

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VIII. Gardening and Fairs.

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